

WOLVERINE WHISPERS.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS IN THE TWO PENINSULAS.

The State Board of Health Gets Upon Its Nettle on the Subject of Quarantine—Michigan Items.

Health and Quarantine.

At the regular quarterly meeting of the state board of health Secretary Baker presented letters and telegrams from the president of the provincial board of health of Quebec, the secretaries of the state boards of Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and the health commissioners of Chicago and Milwaukee, all of whom favored the continuance of a thorough inspection and disinfection of immigrants and their baggage.

The board also expressed that a line from St. Louis, Mo., to Kentucky on which these regulations should be enforced was none too long. The board decided to adhere to its present regulations. The board has been notified that the steamship Muenchen from Bremen, which was permitted to enter Baltimore without detention or inspection, brought passengers bound for Owasco, Detroit, Bay City, Manistee, Petoskey, Cheboygan, Bessemer, Pentwater, Vulcan, Ypsilanti, Fowlerville and Traverse City. Passengers bound for Detroit, Marquette, Owasco and Saginaw were released from the infected Bohemia after 23 days' detention. The board is thoroughly satisfied of its authority under the existing statute to enforce all orders thus far issued.

University Professors' Salaries Raised.

At a meeting of the university regents at Ann Arbor, President Angell's suggestion that the salaries of professors be raised to prevent other colleges from constantly robbing him of his best assistants, was adopted. The raise is from \$300 to \$500 annually in each case, in accordance with the length of the term of service. The executive committee was instructed to appoint an additional instructor in mathematics. This is in addition to the one full professor, two assistants, and three tutors in that department.

Wary of Old Age.

Isaac Haven attempted to end his life at Albion by taking a large dose of strychnine. He was found in the south part of the city near the cemetery bridge, where he had wandered. By prompt medical attention his chances for life are now nearly even. He is a man 70 years of age and a brother of Martin Haven, an estimable citizen and supervisor of the third ward, with whom he had been living for the past four years. The only theory that at present can be given for his strange behavior is the childishness attendant upon old age.

Fatally Burned.

Mrs. George Egeler, of Lansing, was engaged in cleaning feathers in the yard. In some unknown way the woman's clothes caught fire and were burned off her body. She was so badly blistered that her injuries may prove fatal. Her husband saw the flames and attempted to extinguish them, but was also badly burned about the hands.

Inspection of Troops.

Adjutant-General Farrar has issued general orders No. 15 announcing that Inspector-General Lathrop will proceed with the semi-annual inspection of the state troops at home stations as early as practicable. General Lathrop will issue the necessary instructions to commanding officers as to dates when he may be expected.

Grand Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star.

Two hundred delegates and visitors attended the grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, which was held in Ionia. They were royally entertained by resident members of the order and interested citizens, and many of the business blocks were decorated in honor of the notables present.

Robbed of His Season's Earnings.

Henry Klug, a German farmer of White Rock, Harlan county, took his season's crops to Detroit. He received \$1,000 for the produce and started home on the steamer Idlewild. When he arrived in Port Huron he reported to the police that he had been robbed of \$1,000.

Caught Between the Cars.

Martin Klein, aged 17 years, was caught between two moving box cars at Cass City, and received injuries from which he died in about half an hour.

Two Boys Named Plummer.

Two boys named Plummer and Hunker were burned to death in a barn at Waucoma, Iowa.

Several new cases of diphtheria have broken out at Tawas City and the citizens are greatly alarmed over the condition of affairs.

Stripping has been commenced at the Portage redstone quarry. About 50,000 yards of earth will be removed during the winter.

An offer has been received and accepted by Owasco for the erection of a \$30,000 oatmeal mill which will employ 50 men and girls.

A syndicate of Chicago capitalists paid \$30,000 for about 50 acres of land near L'Anse, supposed to contain valuable tracts of brownstone.

President Angell's report to the Ann Arbor University regents shows the number of students at the university has more than doubled since 1884.

A Vassar hen, encouraged by the record breaking of Nancy Hanks, has turned out an egg measuring 6 1/2 x 7 1/2 inches. It was a regulation hen at that.

A Mrs. Holt, a sister-in-law of David D. Burgoyne, of Hallowell, Me., Muskegon county, wanted the probate judge to send her dead sister's husband to an insane asylum. When she declared Burgoyne sane the judge created a sensation in the court room by announcing that she would hold the judge and the jurors responsible if anything should happen to her. She added that she would sue for damages if she was not satisfied. Burgoyne took the stand in his own behalf and made a brilliant defense, telling a logical and connected story. He claimed that the proceedings to declare him insane were instituted as the result of a conspiracy against him.

WIFE-BEATER BEATEN.

A Brute Taken From His Bed and Punished by White Caps.

For some time past John Palmer, of Owasco, has been whipped by his wife. The citizen in his neighborhood ordered him to leave town and he refused to go. At last 18 masked men went to his home at 9 o'clock at night and called Palmer to come out but he refused to appear. The men tried in every way to get hold of him, but in vain, until 3 o'clock in the morning, when an entrance was effected and he was covered by three revolvers. Three shots were fired to intimidate him.

He was taken from the house, stripped and tied to a telegraph pole and given 19 terrible blows with a horse-whip in the hands of the now infuriated men. His wife then appeared and begged for mercy for her husband and after making Palmer apologize to his wife he was released and a doctor sent for. When the men got away at work they tore off their masks. Palmer recognized many of them and says he will prosecute them. Palmer was again ordered to leave town, but again refused to go. His chaperons then told him that if he did not get out of the community he would receive another dose of the same medicine. The affair has created much excitement.

MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS.

A three-mile relay run was made by four Adrian bicyclists in six minutes and 25 seconds.

Mrs. Clarence Beverly, recently shot by her husband at Dundee, has died. Beverly is in jail at Monroe.

Wright & Ketcham, of Saginaw, have 231 square miles of big spruce timber on the St. Lawrence river.

The A. W. Wright Lumber company will cut and haul 30,000,000 feet of logs on its railroad in Clare and Roscommon counties this winter.

Henry P. Baldon, Jr., a young farmer 23 years of age, fell from a tree while gathering grapes on his father's farm near Saginaw, and broke his neck.

The standpipes of Tecumseh's waterworks are to be 120 feet high, and will be erected in one of the public parks. Eight miles of pipe are being laid as fast as possible.

Two miners at the fated Norrie mine at Ironwood were instantly killed by a giant powder explosion. A spark of fire from their pipes is supposed to have ignited the powder.

It cost Ingham county \$53 last year to saw 45 cords of wood. This season they bought the same amount of wood and ordered the sheriff to set all tramps at work on the pile.

Charles Baer, of Port Huron, has tendered two lots, 50x100 in size, to the officers of the hospital and home of that place providing that all religions be admitted on all equal footing.

The bankrupt state fair has decided to at once pay 30 per cent of the premiums awarded, using up all the cash available. It is hoped to raise the remaining 70 per cent in a short time.

John Rump, formerly assessor of Cedar Springs, was convicted for altering the amounts of taxes due. During his incarceration the fact preyed on his mind until he has become a raving maniac. He has been sent to Kalamazoo.

Irving Randall, a fireman who was injured in a railway accident, died at West Bay City. Deceased was very well known as the son of lumberman George H. Randall. He was 23 years old, and had been married a little over a year.

Deputy Sheriff Sholey, of Saginaw county, went to Bridgeport to arrest Joseph Heath, George White and Peter Haymen the other day, and they took them from him and tore it up. They have since been arrested and have another charge added to the original complaint.

Sheriff Baker, of Genesee county, has sent a communication to the supervisors in which he states that he does not believe himself entitled to pay for the looking in or out of prisoners held for trial. After asking them to deduct the matter from his bill he tendered them \$100 which he received for such services last year.

West Bay City's young people have gone away from home for an education to such an extent that, coupled with the big attendance at the French Catholic school, there are at present but 1,900 enrolled in the public schools. This is a loss of 300 compared with a year ago.

Miss Leota L. Becker, great lady commander of the L. O. T. M., has appointed the following deputies to push the work of the order: Lillie V. Parker, Muskegon; Caddie H. Perkins and Minnie Morse, Port Huron; Emma Benjamin and Susan Shepherd, Saginaw; Ellen Roberts, Alpena; and Annie J. Johnson, Oscoda.

Last year the United States sent \$16,000,000 to Germany to pay for beet sugar. Bay county farmers are investigating the beet sugar question, including the adaptability of their soil for sugar beet culture, and if results prove satisfactory will put in a big crop next year and see to it that a factory is erected at Bay City.

H. W. Rice, of Stanton, has just harvested 621 bushels of merchantable potatoes from two acres of ground. A farmer living near Belding claims to have taken 257 bushels from one and one-half acres. Daniel Stokes, living three miles south of Greenville, dug 515 bushels from one and seven-eighths acres, while Joe Cornelius, who lives in Pine township, Montcalm county, exhibits 86 good-sized tubers which he found in one hill. These are not fish stories, either. Greenville buyers have paid \$0.25 to \$0.35 cents per bushel for potatoes during the past week.

The board of supervisors of Bay county are in a quandary, as the representative districts are illegally apportioned in that the townships are not contiguous. A committee was appointed who will report on a plan to straighten out the matter.

Saginaw Valley firms are putting in camps in the Georgian Bay district and are cutting logs. Hurst & Co. will cut 50,000,000 feet of Saginaw timber & Salt Company, 20,000,000; Alger, Bliss & Co., nearly 20,000,000; J. W. Howry & Sons, 20,000,000; the Emery Lumber company, 30,000,000; Wm. Peter, about 20,000,000; Sibley & Harringer, 20,000,000.

THE MINER LAW STANDS.

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT CONFIRMS.

The Finding of the Michigan Supreme Court—Chief Justice Fuller Writes the Opinion.

The United States supreme court, by Chief Justice Fuller has affirmed the judgment of the Michigan supreme court, upholding the constitutionality of the famous Miner law, providing for the election of electors by congressional districts instead of by the state as a whole. The court holds that the fourteenth amendment did not limit the right of a state to fix a mode of choosing electors.

Chief Justice Fuller in announcing the conclusion of the court in the case said that the court made the announcement at this time because of an exigency suggested by counsel requiring early action. Identifying the court would have an opinion setting forth more fully the grounds on which it had decided the case. In his brief announcement of the decision the court said that in the case of McPherson vs. Blacker, the secretary of state of Michigan, in which was drawn in question the public laws of the state of Michigan (the Miner law providing for the election of presidential electors by congressional districts and for the election of electors-at-large by dividing the whole state in two parts), the supreme court of Michigan had ruled adversely to the plaintiff in error upon the validity of the local law. In so deciding the federal question was necessary to be passed upon and the validity of the constitution and laws of the United States had been drawn into the question because of this federal question. The chief justice said that this court ruled that it has jurisdiction of the case under section 709, revised statutes (the Democrats having raised the point that the question was one of local law, in which decision of the state court was final).

Having established its jurisdiction in the matter, the court then dashed to pieces the hope of the Republicans, who had appealed the case from the Michigan supreme court, by affirming the decision of the Michigan court, which had ruled that the Miner law was constitutional. The chief justice said that the court ruled that, in view of the language of the clause of the constitution giving to state legislatures the right to determine the method of choosing presidential electors, and of the contemporaneous construction, it cannot now be held invalid for want of power in the state legislature to pass such a law. The following is the full text of the preliminary opinion rendered by Chief Justice Fuller in the Michigan case: No. 1170. McPherson et al. vs. Blacker, secretary of state. In error to the supreme court of Michigan. We are of opinion that the objections to act No. 50 of the public laws of Michigan of 1871, based upon matters of local law, having been ruled by the supreme court of Michigan adversely to plaintiffs in error, whose conclusions in that regard we are not authorized to revise, the decision of the federal question involved was necessary, and the validity of the law as repugnant to the constitution and laws of the United States having been drawn in question and decided, and the decision being in favor of its validity, this court has jurisdiction under section 709 of the revised statutes. The judicial power of the United States extends to all cases of law and equity arising under the constitution and laws of the United States and this is a case so arising, for the reason just stated.

We concur with the supreme court of Michigan that so far as act No. 50 conflicts with the act of Congress of February 3, 1878, in the particulars pointed out and in respect of which Congress possesses the power to legislate, it is imperative only to that extent, but that the act is not for that reason void and may stand as so modified. We also hold with that court that in view of the language of the second clause of the first section of article 2 of the constitution, and the contemporaneous and subsequent construction of that language in practice, this act cannot be held invalid for want of power in the state legislature to provide for the appointment of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, as therein prescribed, and we are clear that that clause of the first section of article 2 has not been changed by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution and that this act is not obnoxious to the objection on the ground of conflict with that amendment.

We make the announcement at this time because of an exigency suggested by apparently requiring immediate action under the state statutes and will hereafter file an opinion stating fully the grounds of this decision. The judgment of the supreme court of Michigan is affirmed and the mandate will issue at once.

According to a Chicago manufacturer the stock of paper is running short and prices have advanced 10 per cent, and the end is not yet. This is not due to any "corner," but to the stoppage of the supply of rags from abroad. When the rag supply was cut off the mills were found with light stocks on hand. The lack of rags and the increased demand caused by the campaign were two causes in bringing about the present advance. Another factor in the fact that bleaching powders have risen greatly. These are made in England and were discovered to be a powerful disinfectant, and tons have been sent to Hamburg and the cholera infected points of Europe. Local dealers say the mills are working double time and cannot fill the present orders.

Two Men Killed, Thirty Cars Wrecked. A disastrous head-end collision occurred near Auburn, Ind., on the Baltimore & Ohio road. Thirty cars were wrecked and a brakeman named Charles Henthorn, a fireman of Garrett, Ind., died from his injuries. Both engines were badly damaged.

Two Naughty Girls.

Misses Mary Lusch and Emma Grace, prominent young ladies, of Odin, Ill., quarreled over the authorship of some scandalous gossip and Miss Grace a severe horsewhipping on the public street, creating quite a sensation.

FORMERS MAYBRICK'S RELEASE.

A Dying Man Confesses the Crime for Which He is Prisoner.

London cable: Editor Stead, of the Review of Reviews, has written an article entitled "Ought Mrs. Maybrick to be tortured to death?" for his publication. The chief feature of the article is Mr. Stead's assurance that he has a copy of the death-bed confession of Henry Wilson, who says that he and a woman other than Mrs. Maybrick administered the arsenic that caused Mrs. Maybrick's death. Wilson died recently in South Africa.

A copy of the confession is also in the hands of Sir Charles Russell, attorney-general. Mr. Stead believes in the confession and thinks the punishment of Mrs. Maybrick is about to be considered by the United States government. In view of the prospective remonstrances from diplomatic sources and the great probability that Mrs. Maybrick is innocently punished, Mr. Stead urges that she be released before Christmas lest she die in prison. Home Secretary Asquith or the Earl of Rosebery or Mr. Gladstone, he says, should act at once to save her from death in prison.

Bergman Tries to Escape.

Anarchist Bergman, who is serving a term of 21 years in the Western Pennsylvania penitentiary for assaulting U. C. Frick, made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from the prison. Bergman is employed in the meat department and was on his way from the factory to his cell. When opposite a low platform leading to the steps used by the guards on duty on the top of the walls surrounding the prison, Bergman made a rush for liberty at the imminent risk of being shot by a guard who was close by. Gaining the wall he lost no time in jumping over. The drop was 40 feet and he landed in a heap on the cobblestones. By the time Bergman got upon his feet and tried to lunge away Guard Young had reached the place where the anarchist went over. Taking aim with his rifle he fired, striking the fugitive in the leg and bringing him down. Bergman was returned to prison and now lies in the hospital with a fractured leg. The prison authorities deny the matter, but the report was received from apparently reliable authority.

Prof. Briggs and the Union Seminary.

The differences between Professor Briggs of the Union Theological seminary, of New York, and those who are opposed to his theological views and teachings have caused fresh trouble at the seminary. Professor Briggs, who is charged with heresy, was transferred from his chair to another without the sanction or approval of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church and this action of the seminary was taken in violation of the compact of 1870 by which the general assembly and the Union Theological seminary signed a formal contract of agreement defining the relations that should exist between them from that time on, and providing for an exchange of valuable considerations in the form of advantages. The board of directors of the seminary held a meeting at which it was voted that the relations which had existed between it and the general assembly had been dissolved. The vote to dissolve the relations and break the compact stood 19 for to 1 against.

Praises Gen. Alger's Generosity.

Edmund Hudson in the Washington Post says: "I do not think General Russell A. Alger has had full credit for a very generous and kindly act at the time of the grand army encampment in Washington in September. General Alger at that time instructed the proprietors of some of the leading hotels of the city that if they found any of the old veterans in actual need of food and shelter they were to furnish it to them and send him the bill. The fact was not advertised in advance, because it might probably have led some men to take advantage of such provision who were not really entitled to it. The result proved that very few veterans needed to be taken care of in this way and General Alger's hotel bill was not a very heavy one. But it was a very handsome thing on General Alger's part, and the old veterans everywhere will doubtless so regard it."

Prefer Americans to Britishers.

News from Butaria, the chief city of the Gilbert Islands, gives a gloomy outlook for American traders on the islands unless the United States does something to protect their rights. Since the British flag was hoisted in July the Americans have been subjected to many insults, and the native chiefs have been plainly told not to pay any attention to the orders of the United States Consular Agent Peek, who had heretofore settled all disputes and had been the real power on the islands. Commander Davis, of the British man-of-war Royalist, went out his way to insult both the king and the leading Americans. Meanwhile the king is waiting to hear from the United States government in regard to his application for a protectorate, as he holds the British protectorate as invalid because it was established without his consent.

Slavery Still Exists.

The steamer Monterrosa from the Gilbert Islands via Ocas, Guatemala, via San Francisco, put into the port of San Pedro, Cal., for coal. She left San Francisco five months ago from the Gilbert Islands where she took aboard 500 natives, male and female, under contract to work in the plantations of Central America for three years. She is found in the fact that bleaching powders have risen greatly. These are made in England and were discovered to be a powerful disinfectant, and tons have been sent to Hamburg and the cholera infected points of Europe. Local dealers say the mills are working double time and cannot fill the present orders.

Five Men and Four Horses Killed.

A Boston express freight collided with the Brattleboro freight bound north at Harrison's Landing, Conn. Five horsemen were killed. The engines came together head and head and a frightful wreck was the result. The first car of the southbound train contained four horses, bound for the races at Groton. Four of the five men in charge of the horses were killed outright and one was so fearfully injured that he died a few minutes after.

Dr. Allen, a prominent physician of Nagsaupe, dropped dead in the street from heart disease. He leaves a widow.

GENERAL NEWS TOPICS.

NEWS OF GENERAL IMPORTANCE FROM ALL QUARTERS.

Interesting Census Figures on the Textile Manufacturing Industries—18,000,000 Acres for Homesteads.

The census office at Washington has made public a bulletin giving statistics of the textile industries for the United States as a whole. It appears from the tables presented in this bulletin that the increase of silk manufacture since 1880 has been the most striking, being 112.75 per cent in the value of its products, that of the cotton manufacture ranking second, being 39.51 per cent, and that of wool manufacture being 26.39 per cent. The average increase in the entire textile industry is 38.51 per cent. The relative rank in importance of these industries, however, is reversed, wool manufacture in all its branches including all descriptions of hosiery and knit goods, standing first, with gross products valued at \$337,768,534.

The increase of the amount of wages paid for the combined textile industries says the bulletin, has been even more marked than the increase in the value of products, being 64.71 per cent in the combined industries; 61.77 per cent in the wool manufacture; 57.05 per cent in the cotton and 115.16 per cent in the silk. The total sum of \$362,365,508 was paid in the combined industries as wages to 488,021 employees, being an average annual earnings for men, women and children of \$349.84 in the wool manufacture, as compared with \$293.33 in 1880, an increase of 19.26 per cent; \$301.65 in the cotton manufacture, as compared with \$243.65 in 1880, an increase of 23.80 per cent, and \$386.55 in the silk manufacture, as compared with \$291.88 in 1880, an increase of 32.43 per cent.

Iron Mill Officers and Trustees Indicted.

Another sensational chapter in Iron Mill affairs was begun when the Marion county, Ind., grand jury returned indictments for embezzlement against Supreme Justice F. D. Somerby, of Indianapolis, Supreme Cashier Mark C. Davis, of Indianapolis, and Supreme Trustees John T. Young, husband of Detroit, J. Henry Hayes, of Camden, N. E. Thompson, of Binghamton, N. Y., George C. Fountain, of Jersey City and E. W. Rouse, of Baltimore. They are indicted severally and jointly, and each indictment contains two counts. The first count charges that they embezzled \$300,000 of the order's funds, which the converted it to their own use by depositing it in Somerby's Philadelphia bank.

Late Venezuelan News.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Caracas, Venezuela, says: Gen. Crespo and Bustamante are anxious to secure the recognition of the United States for the new government. They have already requested a private conference with Minister Scruggs. Crespo has asked Rojas Paul to return to Venezuela. No selection has as yet been made for consul to New York under the new government.

The cabinet has decided to remove the censorship of the press, and the mails are declared inviolate. Barcelona is besieged by a legalist force under Seitelmi, and its surrender is now a question of but a few days. The inhabitants are on the verge of starvation.

A Steer in Prison.

A mad steer while being driven through the prison yard at Columbus, O. To the prison slaughter house became unmanageable and charged upon all unfortunate enough to come in its way. There was a wild scramble of guards and prisoners for places of safety. James Albright, a crippled prisoner from Wayne county unable to escape, was run over by the bull and badly hurt, and James Turney, a convict teamster, was tossed upon a pile of scrap iron. The bruises received in falling were, however, his worst injuries. The animal had everything its own way for several minutes, but was finally corralled.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

Fifty head of horses were burned to death in a Washington stable.

A Chicago syndicate has purchased the famous sulphur springs at French Lick, Ind., for \$500,000.

D. W. Reeves of Providence, R. I., has accepted the leadership of Gilmore's band at St. Louis.

The Mexican chamber of deputies has voted an additional \$10,000 for the Mexican exhibit at the Chicago fair.

Violent earthquakes were felt throughout Romania. Many buildings were wrecked, but no lives lost.

The Nixon paper mills, at Richmond, Ind., have burned. Loss on stock, machinery and building aggregates \$100,000.

Charles L. Cottenet, a well-known New York gentleman, was fatally injured by his horse falling on him in a fox hunt.

The Canadian sugar refiners are about to enter into a combination after the lines of the "sugar trust" in the United States.

One man was fatally and several seriously wounded in a fight between negroes aboard a passenger train near Booneville, Mo.

The next session of the supreme council of the C. M. B. A. will be held in Philadelphia, on the second Tuesday in October, 1894.

The annual report of Chief Meredith of the bureau of engraving and printing shows that its output had the face value of \$863,000,000.

The Rock River Methodist conference, which includes Chicago, has passed resolutions condemning Catholic interference with public schools.

Secretary of State Foster has received the resignation of United States Consul Johnson, located at Hamburg, but declines to accept it.

George C. Geer, who was engineer of the Monitor in the engagement with the Merrimack during the late war, is dead at Charleston, S. C.

Seventeen more Ananite princes—making 30 altogether—have been deprived of their pensions and titles because they have embraced the Catholic faith.

1,800,000 ACRES.

Of Montana Reservation Lands Opened for Settlement.

President Harrison has issued a proclamation opening to immediate settlement the surplus lands of the Crow Indian reservation in southern Montana aggregating about 1,800,000 acres ceded to the government under the agreement of Dec. 28, 1890 as modified by the agreement of Aug. 27, 1892. Under the terms of these agreements the ceded lands, except mineral lands, must be disposed of only to actual settlers under the provisions of the homestead laws, except sections 2, 301 of the revised statutes, which gives to ex-soldiers and sailors the benefit of the time they served in the army or navy of the United States. It is provided, however, that each settler shall, before receiving a patent for his homestead, pay to the United States for the land taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, and within five years from the date of the first original entry, the sum of \$1.50 per acre, one-half of which shall be paid within two years.

Fourteen Men Injured at a Rally.

Just after the close of the speaking at a political rally at St. Louis, Mo., fourteen persons were hurt, two fatally, by the explosion of a sky rocket during a fireworks display. The injured are: Michael Hatchford, candidate for the legislature, struck in the right eye by a flying missile, fatally hurt. Fritz Marquart, hit in the right temple, will die. Henry Koenig, severely injured in head and neck. Theodore Englemann, injured in breast and internally. Ten others were more or less severely hurt.

Trouble Between France and Germany.

The Chronicle's Paris correspondent says that the French government suppressed a portion of a recent dispatch from Col. Dods, the French commander in Dahomey, in which the colonel accused Germans of supplying King Behanzin with ammunition and helping the Dahomeyans to raise earthworks of an European style. The alleged interference of Germans in Dahomey will, it is said, form the subject of a serious diplomatic controversy.

Canadians Want a Consul Removed.

The Canadian secretary of state has received a memorial from the city council of Three Rivers, Que., requesting the Dominion government to demand the recall of Nicholas Smith, United States consular agent at that place, for reporting, as they allege, false statements respecting the sanitary condition of the city. The matter will be brought to the attention of the United States state department by the imperial authorities.

Diphtheria Epidemic.

Jerome township, Madison county, O., is one big hospital. Every school in the township is closed, and it is estimated that within a radius of four miles there are 300 cases of diphtheria. Scarcely a family has escaped. All the surrounding country has quarantined against the township and patrols guard all the roads. Not a particle of business is being done, and all farm work is suspended.

Troops Leave Homestead.

The espionage that has been kept over Homestead, Pa., for so long has come to an end. The last company of the militia have marched to Munhall station and boarded a special train. Gen. Wiley said to a reporter that while no further trouble was anticipated, the troops would be held in readiness to return to Homestead. Sheriff Cleary has 30 special deputies.

Two Brothers Fight Furiously.

Sam and Hunter Jones, colored, of Jackson, engaged in a quarrel over a horse. Hunter flashed a razor and carved his brother in a horrible manner, his face is cut open in several places. The father separated them or they would have fought until one or the other died.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.	
Cattle—Good to choice.....	\$4.00 to \$4.25
Hogs.....	4.55 to 5.30
Sheep.....	2.75 to 3.00
Lamb.....	3.00 to 3.25
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	74 1/2 to 75 1/2
White spot, No. 2.....	74 1/2 to 75 1/2
Corn—No. 2 spot.....	42 1/2 to 43 1/2
Do. No. 2 yellow.....	42 1/2 to 43 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white spot.....	35 1/2 to 36 1/2
Rye.....	50 to 51
Hay—No. 2 timothy.....	10.50 to 11.00
Potatoes per bu.....	60 to 65
Apples—New, per bu.....	2.00 to 2.25
Butter—Dairy, per lb.....	20 to 22
Creamery, per lb.....	23 to 25
Eggs, per dozen.....	18 to 18 1/2
Live Poultry.....	74 to 80
Spring Chickens.....	8 to 9
Turkeys.....	10 to 11

Chicago.	
Cattle—Steers.....	\$5.50 to \$5.75
Common.....	3.25 to 4.00
Sheep—Native.....	3.75 to 5.50
Lamb.....	4.25 to 5.00
Hogs—Common.....	4.75 to 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	74 1/2 to 75 1/2
No. 2 spring.....	74 1/2 to 75 1/2
Corn—No. 2.....	41 1/2 to 42 1/2
Oats.....	35 1/2 to 36 1/2
Rye.....	50 to 51
Barley.....	40 to 42
Meat Potatoes.....	11